

## CAN'T PAY UNCLE SAM

Time Has Come for Railroads to Settle, But They Can't Pay What They Owe.

## IT WILL LOSE ALL.

Senator Callom Thinks Government is Out.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(Special.)—In the course of a long and very interesting conversation on the development of railroads in this country and their present relation to the government, Senator Callom pointed out the numerous difficulties in the way of any of the proposed schemes and gave it as his opinion that it is now almost if not quite impossible for the vast body of men to arrange any system that will satisfy the people and adapt itself to the rapid changes in trade and transportation. "The proposition to sell our claims on the Pacific railroads," said he, "is at present without backing—that is, so far as I know, no authorized body has proposed to buy them. And if the government should try to sell, by what rule could they be valued? The subject is not before our committee, but as near as I can make out from the statements published the managers claim that the roads are making nothing, and what is property worth which earns nothing? However, the roads might sell for a great deal more than their present value and no doubt would. The fact is, those roads were built under peculiar and exceptional circumstances. It was a time of high prices and lavish expenditures, of general carelessness and waste. There were land grants and subsidies, all that heart could wish, and in pay for them a big mortgage on the future. Pay day has come, and nobody is able to pay."

A Hundred Years' Extension.  
"It looks to me as if we should just lose our claim outright, as the propositions to put the road in commission or the like are of a nature that congress will not yet consent to. The fact is, the country is not yet ready for any comprehensive plan. Our constitution and general system of government were not got up to deal with such things, and lawmakers honestly confess that it will take a long time to devise a practicable scheme. Other questions are pressing on this generation, and it looks as if this railroad question would have to be left to a later day."

As to the measures now before the Pacific railroad committee, I think it likely that in the end the companies will get all the time they want. Possibly that plan of giving them a hundred years to pay in, with no interest at all for the first 10 years, will be adopted, and you know what that means. In 10 years everything will be changed, and the roads would take their chances on what they can do after that. It simply amounts to postponing the thing 10 years, and at the end of that time a new set will be heard by the committee with more experience and it is to be hoped, more wisdom. I am only a minority member of the interstate commerce committee now, and you can see by looking at the bills before our committee that everything is in an experimental condition."

The Pooling Clause.  
Examination fully confirms this statement. Of the 13 bills before the committee the one which has made the most progress is the Gorman bill to repeal outright the pooling clause of the interstate commerce act, as nearly all outsiders who have been heard by the committee have made their attacks on that. Others are the Wilson bill, to abolish ticket scalping and make ticket agents more responsible; the McMillan bill, to allow pooling when the contract therefor is approved by the interstate commerce commission; the Lodge bill, providing for dollar shares in railroads; the Cameron bill, to give the Franklin institute \$25,000 to experiment with the Cockerill bill, offering \$100,000 reward to any one who will invent a flying machine, and others of an equally entertaining nature.

The Advance of Standard for the four territories are bringing to bear some new forces, among them an argument that it would make a glorious record for this congress to end the territorial system, which has always been an anomaly in our system. It began really with the famous ordinance of 1787, but that was largely superseded by the constitution, and after a variety of experiments the territorial system reached its final form in 1850. On the 9th of September that year President Fillmore signed the organic acts creating Utah, New Mexico and so forth, which was the end of that long session and the exciting struggle over slavery in the newly acquired territory. The system has remained practically unchanged ever since, the organic act creating each new territory being almost a literal copy of those of 1850, and now the territory which is to be a great honor for this congress to wind up the 44 year system.

Changes in Party Alignment.  
It is an odd fact that in the six months of its active life the Fifty-third congress has had five material changes of party alignment. Now that the Democrats and English have secured the seats lately occupied by Joy and Hilborn, Republicans, and Mr. Islar has come in as the successor of Mr. Brawley of South Carolina, the Democrats in the house have reached their highest number—218. Twelve members are now counted as Populists, so there are but 124 Republicans. This gives 82 Democratic majority over all, and on questions where the Populists vote with them they leave the Republicans in the lurch by 106. As 100 Republicans are avowed free silver men, it would seem that Mr. Blount was quite within bounds in his confident prophecy that his seigniorage bill could be passed over the veto, only it did not turn out so. Of the two vacancies it is certain that Mr. Blanchard's successor from Louisiana will be a Democrat, but Ohio Republicans are betting that the Dayton bill will send a Republican to succeed the late Mr. Hook, which would leave the majority unchanged. Mr. Hatch says that his anti-union bill is in exactly the right shape, that the features which made it obnoxious to so many in the Fifty-third and Fifty-second congresses have been eliminated, that the longer it is discussed the more supporters it will have, and that he is confident it will pass the house by a two-thirds majority. The opposition declare, however, that he must have a quorum of his own to pass it.

The Shawnee Building and Loan association will issue a new series of shares this month. The books are now open at the office of the secretary, room 16, Columbian building.

## JUDGE CALDWELL DID IT.

Stood Up for Santa Fe Employees Against Wheeler H. Peckham.

St. Louis, April 13.—A Globe-Democrat special from Washington says: Judge Caldwell, about whose rulings in the Santa Fe cases the country is manifesting so much interest, defeated Wheeler H. Peckham for the United States supreme bench a few weeks ago. The authority for this sweeping statement comes from the senators who reversed their previous intentions and voted against Peckham. These senators are Republicans. They made the majority by which the nomination was rejected. At the time the Peckham case was about to come before the senate the Globe-Democrat published a letter which Peckham had sent to Judge Caldwell, as follows:

New York, December 26, 1893.—To Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark.:—Union Trust company repudiates and will not accept conditions of your order appointing me receiver. No one has authority to take or enter order with such conditions.

(Signed) WHEELER H. PECKHAM.  
When the Atchison railway system went under a receivership Mr. Peckham was, as he still is, counsel for the Union Trust company of New York, which presented the bondholders of the railroad. These bondholders, it is alleged, desired to repudiate the wages of the laborers and the accounts of creditors who had recently furnished supplies. Judge Caldwell, before whom the application was made, insisted that laborers' wages and debts incurred for supplies should be paid in full by the receivers, and caused such conditions to be attached to the order. But Mr. Peckham thought he knew more than the court did, and was very indignant because of these conditions.

Judge Caldwell made reply to Peckham, but it was not sent by mail. It was a plain statement of the situation which had prompted the Peckham letter. The judge entrusted it to a personal friend—a western man of national repute. This man came to Washington and laid the information before certain Republican senators, who, up to that time, had taken but little interest in the case and were inclined to help confirm Peckham. They saw at once the unfitness of Peckham and his strong bias toward corporations. They decided to vote against him. Judge Caldwell's immediate agency in the rejection has not been told until now.

## HALL AND FITZSIMMONS.

A Fight Between Them Without Gloves Not Improbable.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Pugilist Jim Hall is expected to fight the Baden Baden general springs. The Australian has had Fitzsimmons' latest challenge and expresses a desire to again meet the man who defeated him at New Orleans. "I will meet him with or without gloves at any time or place and fight to the finish," he said. As I am my own backer, it will be possible for me to fight for \$20,000 or anything like that amount. Let him be reasonable and he will be accommodated. "Fitzsimmons, it strikes me, is going out of his road, or out of his mind, I don't know which. I will return to Chicago by May 11, and will be ready at that time to match with him for any reasonable stake."

## COAL PRODUCTION.

Valuation of the Output Last Year in the U. S. \$205,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A report on the production of coal in 1893 has been compiled by E. W. Parker, of the United States geological survey. It shows the total production for the year to be 179,323,612 short tons, with a valuation of \$205,256,479. The production and valuation on the basis of short tons of Kansas, Missouri and Indian Territory is as follows: Kansas 2,453,641 tons, value \$3,024,651; Missouri 2,747,428 tons, value \$3,385,599; Indian Territory 1,252,110 tons value \$2,148,657.

## GEORGE MORGAN IS BETTER

The Man With the Hiccoughs Has a Fighting Chance for Life.

George Morgan, the young man whose critical condition from hiccoughs was reported yesterday, is better today. County Physician McClintock has labored with him industriously and says now the man has good fighting chances for recovery. The hiccoughs have not disappeared except for brief intervals, but they seem less labored and cause the victim less suffering than yesterday. Dr. McClintock says the man's condition is due largely to hysteria caused by worrying.

## A Slow Task.

Lieutenant Schwatka, in describing some of the trees near Sowers, says that the Ironwood looks very much like a fine variety of the mesquite, the wood of which is a beautiful, bright cherry red. Its name is derived from its hardness and is well deserved. It uses up an ax to fell each tree, and as the quality of different trees is always the same and that of different axes is not, even this ratio of one ax to one tree has to be changed occasionally and always in favor of the tree. It is said that a tramp who had wandered into that part of the country with the usual appetite of his class, applied for something to eat. In reply he was told that if he would get out a certain number of rails for a fence the proprietor would give him a week's board.

It was, he thought, about a day's work that had been assigned him, and bright and early the next morning he sallied out with his ax on his shoulder. Unfortunately the most tempting tree he met was an Ironwood, and very late in the evening he returned with the ax helve on his arm.

"Did you split today?" asked his employer.

"I didn't split any, but I hewed out one," was the reply, and then the tramp resigned his position.—Youth's Companion.

## Democratic Caucus Today.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Democratic members of the house do not hope for a quorum until Tuesday, but are counting upon the adoption on that day of the pending rule fixing members who do not respond to roll calls. A caucus of Democratic members of the house, for the consideration of rules, will be held this afternoon.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

George F. Perkins, aged 88 years, a patient at the State insane asylum, died this morning of brain softening. He was once a member of the Chicago board of trade. The remains were shipped to his home in Leavenworth for burial.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave.

## CUTTING THE ABDOMEN.

Doctors Discuss What They Would Do When It Becomes Necessary.

At the meeting of the eastern Kansas Medical society in Topeka last night, Dr. Emory Lanphear, of Kansas City, Mo., read a paper entitled: "After Treatment of Abdominal Section." He said after a surgical operation on the abdomen, morphine was not the proper thing to use to deaden the pain. He recommended applying three wide adhesive bands around the body and covering the wound. He also said that he did not allow anyone else except the nurse, to see the patient till after four days.

Dr. J. E. Minney said: "It is not a good thing to keep them away till after the fourth day, for sometimes the undertaker gets to see them before that."

Dr. J. F. Binnie, of Kansas City, did not believe in the theory of starvation as advocated by some. The day after the operation he would administer some chicken broth. Dr. E. W. Ward said he didn't believe in putting those adhesive bands around the body. They would be very painful and cause blisters.

Dr. B. D. Eastman read a paper on, "For What Are We Indebted to Dr. Brown-Sequard?" The two most important experiments were discussed. They were the "dual mind," and the "elixir." It seemed to be the sentiment of the society that Brown-Sequard had greatly aided the medical profession.

"There was a symposium led by Dr. J. E. Minney on the subject, 'Immunity.' There is no absolute immunity from disease."

He gave a very short talk, but the discussion was participated in by many physicians.

These officers for the ensuing year were elected unanimously: Doctors H. McVey, president; Geo. M. Gray of Kansas City, Kan., vice president; G. A. Wall, secretary, and Ida C. Barnes, treasurer.

The committee also announced that the next meeting of the society will be held at Leavenworth the second Thursday of July.

The following is a list of the physicians present at the meeting: C. S. McClintock, W. L. Schenck, S. G. Steward, J. C. McClintock, Francis Storrs, A. C. Davis, E. V. Coldren, S. E. Sheldon, O'Brien, B. D. Eastman, Geo. L. Beers, D. R. Pelton, D. B. Colcord, H. L. Alkire, J. L. Gilbert, E. E. and W. A. McVey, J. E. Eggleston, A. Wall, J. P. Lewis, J. E. Minney, M. B. Ward, R. S. McGee, J. H. Cannon, H. K. Tefft, Reid Alexander, T. W. Peers, H. C. Miner, Agnes McKee Wallace, Maggie McCrea, and W. T. Bohanan of Topeka, J. A. Lane of Leavenworth, Geo. M. Gray of Kansas City, Lanphear and J. F. Binnie of Kansas City, Mo., L. J. Taylor of Berrytown, Kas., F. H. Battey of Dover, and A. B. McCandless.

The following visitors were present: Dr. Henry W. Roby, W. E. Battey, Dr. A. C. Sloan, Misses Frisbee, and Jennie Clark.

A. E. Grundy of Rossville, and F. H. Battey of Dover, were elected as members of the society.

## LATE STATE HOUSE NEWS.

Doings at the State House This Afternoon, Told in Brief.

The protest in the True pardon case of the son of the murdered man, Rev. Mr. Wolpert, was presented to the board of pardons last evening. True was a tramp who murdered the man he was riding with and then robbed him. Hugo Orlopp of Atchison, filed an application for the pardon of Ernest Wilder.

The members of the board of pardons are in Lansing investigating the applications for pardons recently made to the board.

Labor Commissioner Todd has gone to Eldorado, to spend Sunday. He will make inquiries into the question of railroad labor, to be covered by his forthcoming report, at Arkansas City and other points.

The insurance department turned \$2,235 into the state treasury today. The department has turned in since July, 1893, \$43,311.54. The indications are that more will be received from that source this fiscal year than ever before.

The insurance fund was originally created to pay the expenses of that department but the receipts for one year are now sufficient to pay the expenses for ten years.

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

Charters Secured for Corporations for Various Purposes.

Charters were granted yesterday as follows:

To the Church of Christ society of Hope, Kas. Trustees—C. E. Anderson, M. J. Pease, B. D. Fry, J. R. Hatfield and Martin Pease.

The Beattie Turnverein, of Beattie, Marshall county. Trustees—James Weiss, John Downing, Barney Gallagher, George H. Heller and F. A. Heller.

## BERDAN GOES THROUGH.

An Across-Continent Bicycle Rider Who Made 156 Miles in One Day.

Walter Berdan, the bicyclist, who is riding to Denver to the east, left Topeka in the city today at 1 o'clock. He is a small, well-built man of probably 25 years. He rides a "Denver" wheel, made especially for him. It weighs but twenty-two pounds. He started from Denver April 2.

There were three days he did not ride on account of the mud. The greatest distance he has traveled in any one day was from Scott City to Great Bend, a distance of 136 miles. He carries nothing but an extra shirt with him, and wears a gray corduroy suit. His home is in Paris, New Jersey, and he is making the trip to his home simply for pleasure. He has lived in Denver the past two years and belongs to the "Denver Ramblers," the leading cycle club of Denver. He left this afternoon at 8 o'clock and expects to stay over night in Lawrence.

He expects to reach his home in New Jersey about the middle of May.

## BOGUS DOG CATCHER.

He is Doing Business in the First and Fifth Wards.

There is a bogus dog tax collector in the city and he is causing much annoyance to the only original and authorized collector of canine taxes, J. R. Miller.

Mr. Miller says the bogus collector has been attempting to collect dog tax in the First and Fifth wards. The authorized collector says he wants it understood that he is the only man who is supplied with the city tag and dog owners will do well to avoid the bogus collector.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Two Emporia Young Men Drive a Team to Death, And Their Mothers Put Up Bonds for Their Release.

## OTHER STATE NEWS.

Supposed Case of Smallpox at Wichita.

EMPORIA, April 13.—Fritz Mooler, who is well known in this city, and B. T. Smith, a young man from North Topeka, who has been attending the normal, were arrested and tried in Justice Fletcher's court for cruelty to animals. They both pleaded guilty and were fined, in the case of Smith, \$25 and half the costs of suit and twenty-five days in jail, and in the case of Mooler, \$50 and half the costs.

The young men hired one of Worcester & Wilhite's best teams on Wednesday morning to drive to Madison. Dr. Selim Worcester, who was returning from a trip in the south saw and recognized the team near Eureka. As soon as he arrived here a man was sent in search of the team, which was found at Madison the next morning, almost driven to death. The horses were brought to Emporia, since which one has died and the other is badly injured.

The boys' mothers put up \$200 in cash, as a bond for their release, and will try to settle the matter by paying costs and giving \$200 for the team.

## TEARING UP A STREET.

Emporia Parties Who Own Part of Kansas Avenue in Emporia.

EMPORIA, April 13.—George Randolph a citizen and his family, claim that Kansas avenue has never been properly made a street and that it is their private property from Commercial to Halberg's corner. They offered to sell this land to the city for \$1,000. The Randolph title was pronounced good by the district court and when the case was appealed to the supreme court it went against the city by default, the city making no effort to contest.

George Randolph has begun tearing up the old sewer culvert and tunnel across Kansas avenue. The mayor has, however, agreed with Randolph that if he would stop the work of destruction the matter would be laid before the council next Monday night and immediate action asked.

## LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

A Wichita Couple Many Miles Apart Expire at the Same Time.

WICHITA, April 13.—Myrtle Deam went away from home, last summer to see the fair and to spend the winter with her sister in Chicago. Only last week she was well and happy. Yesterday her body was brought home, and today it will be buried. She was in her twenty-third year, very intelligent, and as beautiful as vivacious. Having plighted her love to Jack Wheat she was looking forward to life, filled with anticipations of pleasure and happiness. A letter received from Chicago on Monday said that she had taken a little cold, which was followed by a telegram telling of her serious illness of pneumonia, and her love to Jack was not so long in coming to her death.

Her suitor and betrothed, who had been sick at his home in Orange, N. J., but who did not know of her sickness expired the same night in a few hours afterwards.

## WHEAT IN CENTRAL KANSAS.

It Could Look Better, but the People are Hopeful.

MCPHERSON, April 13.—The condition of wheat in McPherson county is representative of the entire central part of the state. The Daily Republican says of it: "That the prospects for the wheat crop are not so encouraging as they were a month ago must be admitted. The dry winter weather of the past two weeks has been more or less hurtful. It is true, however, there has seldom been an April in Kansas that wheat has not been exposed to these same dangers and more or less of it pines up. The greatest injury has been done by the wind blowing the loose soil on the growing wheat. A yellow color is not a certain sign that wheat is ruined or will not make a fair crop, provided we have favorable weather. Millions of wheat would be saved in Kansas by a good general rain at this time."

## HAS WICHITA SMALL POX?

A Man Suffering with Disease Much Resembling the Dread Plague.

WICHITA, April 13.—There is much suppressed excitement manifest in the board of health circles here. An alleged case of small pox was reported to the board and the members held a meeting at Dr. St. John's office. No decision could be reached, and there was a difference of opinion as to whether it was a genuine case or not.

To assure the isolation of the suspect a guard was secured and placed at the house, which is 608 South Lawrence. The name of the patient is C. Chapman and he is a freight handler for one of the railroads in the city.

The physician who has been attending him right along up to date, declares that the man has this dreaded disease.

## MAY PLAY PROFESSIONALS.

Council of the State University Reconsiders Its Action About Baseball.

LAWRENCE, April 13.—The council of the state university have reconsidered their decision with regard to the recent baseball announcement. They decided that the baseball team should be allowed to play professional teams on the home grounds, but should not play away from home.

This decision is considered an odd one and is interpreted as meaning that the members of the faculty are unable to go abroad to see the baseball games and want to get a share of all the fun going.

## OCCUPATION TAX WAR.

Abilene "In the Throes" and a Big Law Suit On.

ABILENE, Kan., April 13.—As a result of opposition to Abilene's occupation tax warrants for the arrest of five leading business men have been issued for non-payment.

Among them were ex-County Attorney Cranston and J. H. Mahan, attorney.

They will fight the matter, and a supreme court case will probably be made. By the ordinance every business house is taxed, and considerable opposition has developed.

## ANOTHER ROBBERY AT HEASTON.

Safe Blowers Get \$50 in Cash and \$500 in Notes.

NEWTON, April 13.—Two burglaries within one week have occurred at the little town of Heaston, six miles from here.

One week ago Hilzer Bros. grocery store was robbed of \$500 in cash, and now the store of Mr. Murray has been robbed of \$50 in cash and \$500 in notes. The burglars blew open the safe with powder.

## JOINS FROHMAN'S COMPANY.

A Fort Scott Lady Is Engaged With Daniel Frohman.

FORT SCOTT, April 13.—Mrs. Beaumont Smith, the actress, who resides here, has signed an agreement to play in one of Daniel Frohman's stock companies next season at the Lyceum theater. Mrs. Smith has played in Booth and Todd-joska's companies. She was with Booth and Barrett for four years.

## WOULDN'T PLAY CHRIST.

The Fort Scott Congregational Church Gives Up the Idea.

Ft. Scott, April 13.—The projected production of the scenic play "Christ before Pilate" has been laid over and perhaps abandoned by the Congregational church people having it in charge. A strong sentiment seemed to prevail against it, and out of respect to this feeling the rehearsals were discontinued.

## Delegates From Anderson.

Following are the names and addresses of the delegates to the Republican state convention from Anderson county: W. A. Johnson, Garnett; W. A. Trigg, Garnett; Thomas E. Barnes, Garnett; J. C. Wacker, Garnett; J. E. Scruggs, Kincaid; E. H. Wheeler, Colony; G. W. Keller, Colony; Dr. T. Kirkpatrick, Westphalia; L. H. Murdick, Northcott.

## Weaver at Clay Center.

CLAY CENTER, April 13.—Gen. Weaver spoke to a small audience here. The meeting had been largely advertised, but the crowd was small. The general devoted his time chiefly to the platform of the currency, but entirely ignored the platform of the Populist party. There was little enthusiasm.

## Failure at Parsons.

PARSONS, April 13.—Woodruff & Co., one of the leading clothing dealers in this city, have been forced to assign. Liabilities are \$11,000. The assets consist of stock which will, it is estimated, involve at \$18,000. The creditors are largely Chicago dealers.

## Pittsburg Shooting Affray.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—At a negro dance in this city last night a quarrel occurred between Tom Doss and Al and John Wallace over an old feud. Doss pulled a 44-caliber revolver and shot John Wallace in the left arm and side, inflicting a bad wound. He then escaped.

## Nemaha Endorses Broderick.

SENECA, April 13.—The county convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state, congressional and judicial conventions has met and instructed for Hon. E. N. Morrill for governor; C. Broderick, congressman; Hon. R. M. Emery, district judge.

## FRANK VROOMAN RETIRES.

After "Two Painful and Unprofitable Years" He Retires.

A special dispatch to the Boston Journal from Worcester, Mass., says:

Rev. Frank R. Vrooman, who has been pastor of Salem Street Congregational church since May 1, 1892, read his resignation this morning. In his letter he said: "In tendering my resignation for your action this morning, I have not seen fit to offer a detail of my reasons. They are too painful and they are obvious. A recital of the facts which led to them would be unworthy that spirit of magnanimity in which I desire to meet you, and in which your committee has met me. My associations with you have been too intimate during these two painful years for me to do other than all in my power at any cost to further the interest of a church in which I have spent two of the least profitable and most painful years of my life." Rev. Mr. Vrooman succeeded Rev. Isaac J. Lansing, now pastor of Park church of Boston, at Salem Street church.

The above dispatch fails to explain what the trouble is about, and it is doubtful if the mystery will be explained for some days yet.

## LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

Prof. Clarence Greeley of Washburn is the International Secretary.

Prof. Clarence Greeley, nephew of Horace Greeley, the new instructor in psychology at Washburn college, is the general agent of the International Law and Order league. This organization has in charge the various state law and order leagues in other countries. The law and order league is a society organized to see to the better enforcement of laws by the moulding of the public mind. In localities where public sentiment is not strong enough to influence the public officials to enforce the laws the league comes forward and presents the case to the people in such a way as to influence the public.

Prof. Greeley has been prominent in the work of the society since its organization. He gained quite a reputation by instigating the closing up of disreputable places in several towns in the New England states.

It is intention to organize a law and order league in this city. He is a contributor to several eastern papers, principal among which are the New York Tribune and the New York Sun.

The Swedish concert tonight at the First M. E. church. Mr. Franz Zedeler, violinist; Mr. Wilhelm Lindberg, pianist; Mr. George Hapgood, cornetist, and Mr. N. A. Kranz, pipe organist. Vocal and instrumental music. Admission 25 cents.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Call on Eastman, room 16, Columbian building, and subscribe for new series shares and begin at once to save your money.

Oxford Madras India

Shirtings at

TOPEKA SHIRT MFG. CO.

## TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Real Estate Building, corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.  
CHICAGO, April 13.—Wheat 1/2c lower for May at 59 3/4c and touched 59 1/2c on the breaking, fluctuations, drought, Lester immediately began buying however, and other traders following a rapid advance of 1 1/2c occurred. The advance was checked by sales at 60 3/4c and the price settled back to 60. Much of the early buying was thought to have been for Argentina.

The failure of S. B. Post of New York, who was short here, was said to have caused some of the early covering. Corn fluctuated in sympathy with wheat. May opened unchanged at 89 3/4c lost 1/2c, advanced 3/4c and reacted to 38 3/4c.

Provisions were firm on hog receipts, less than the estimate and higher prices at the yards.